stations and entitlement from Central Sector generating stations. Furthermore, the availability of electricity in Maharashtra at the end of 2008-09 is anticipated to be 100,009 MU. Electricity is a concurrent subject and distribution is within the purview of the States. Therefore, from the available supply of electricity, the quantum of electricity that is to be provided to various districts and villages in Maharashtra is to be decided by the State Distribution Utilities.

(c) and (d) The details of power project envisaged to be development under State and Private sector in Maharashtra during the 11th Plan are given in Statement *{See* below). In addition, Maharashtra will *inter alia* have a share from the generation of Central Sector projects proposed to be developed in Westen region during the course of 11th Plan. In the Western region, out of the proposed capacity addition of 7813 MW in Cental Sector, as on 26.11.2007, generation capacity to the tune of 1760 MW has been commissioned and projects aggregating 3480 MW are under construction. Regarding production of more equipments/ machineries for the purpose of power generation, the leading power equipment manufacturer Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd. (BHEL) has intimated that it envisages to fabricate power house structures, parts of boiler structures and ducts at MAHAGENCO sites where projects are being executed by BHEL.

Statement

Details of power projects envisaged to be developed under state and private sector in Maharashtra during 11th plan

Station Name	Capacity (MW)	Scheduled year of Commissioning
State Sector		
Ghatghar PSS (H)	2 X 125	2007-08
Paras TPS Expansion Unit-2	250	2008-09
New Parli TPS Unit-2	250	2008-09
Khaperkheda TPS Expansion	500	2009-10
Bhusawal TPS Expansion	2 x 500	2010-11
Koradi TPS Expansion	2x500	2011-12
Chandrapur TPS Expansion	2x500	2011-12
Koradi TPS (Replacement against 4 units of 105 MW)	1x500+20%	2011-12
Paras TPS (Replacement against 1 unit of 55	1x500+20%	2010-11
Private Sector		
Trombay TPS Expansion	250	2008-09

Power generation target for 2007

1429. SHRI SHAHID SIDDIQUI: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Ministry has failed to meet its power production target for 2007;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the power production during the last five years, year-wise; and

(d) the figure for China during the corresponding period?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Generation targets are fixed on a year to year basis. For the year 2007-08, a generation target of 710 Billion Units (BU) including import from Bhutan, has been fixed. The actual power generation in the country during April-October, 2007 was 409.85 BU against the programme of 411.45 BU, which is 99.6% of the programme. The main reasons for shortfall in generation were shortage of gas for gas based power stations and constraints of fuel supply for nuclear power stations.

(c) The details of power generation during the last five years are given below:

Year	Target (BU)	Actual Generation (BU)	Achievement(%)
2002-03	545.55	531.61	97.4
2003-04	572.90	55834	97.5
2004-05	586.41	587.42	1002
2005-06	621.50	617.51	99.4
2006-07	663.00	662.52	99.9
TOTAL	298936	2957.40	98.9

(b) According to the figures available on the website of National Bureau of Statistics of China *(http:www.stats.gov.cn/topl.html),* the year-wise total energy available for consumption in China during the period 2001-2005 was as under:

(Figures in Billion Units)

2001	1463
2002	1633
2003	1903
2004	2197
2005	2494

Standardization of equipments for thermal power plants

1430. SHRI TAPAN KUMAR SEN:
SHRI PRASANTA CHATTERJEE:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether standardization of equipments for thermal power plants, including those having supercritical technology is being done through Central Electricity Authority (CEA), to ensure timely availability of spare parts at reduced cost as well as to facilitate proper maintenance management; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?